A POSOLOGIC COMPANION TO THE LONDON PHARMACOPŒIA:

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ADVERTISEMENT.

To facilitate and abridge the office of prescription is the editor's design. To this end the following leaves are offered, as a pocket accompaniment for the London Pharmacopœia, to the young physician, who is not yet in the habit of prescribing, and familiar with the administration of medicines. From the most respectable authorities, and from some experience, are given the doses of all the articles of the materia medica, and of the several medicinal preparations; the relative proportion of the principal ingredient in each preparation is also now first pointed out. Such articles and preparations, in the former, as are rejected in the present Pharmacopœia, are beside comprised: some of them are excellent, and still in favour with many practitioners, notwithstanding the judicious emendations that distinguish the last labour of the College; the principal merit of which is, that of having now made the chymist and pharmaceutist to speak the same language in science with the rest of his brethren on the continent.

The articles in general are marked as given in three doses; the first is the smallest, the next the medium, and the last a very full dose; they do

not, however, apply invariably under every circumstance; they are but an outline to guide the practitioner in his early experience, and to prevent hesitation in calculating quantities.

ITALIC SMALL CAPITALS denote such medicinal articles in the old London Pharmacopœia as are rejected in the new.

* points out articles now first inserted in the present London Pharmacopœia.

† points out preparations of the former London Pharmacopœia, whose formulæ are altered in the present.

N.B None of the rejected articles of the London Pharmacopœia of 1745 are now retained, as having become too obsolete.

POSOLOGIC COMPANION.

Abietis resina.

Gr. v—xv—xxv.

Abrotonum—folium.

In infusion ℥i. to water Oi.

In powder ℈i—ʒss—ʒi.

The cortical part of the root is a mild subastringent, of a different flavour from the leaf.

Absinthium.

Its expressed juice from f℥ss. to f℥ii.

In powder about ℈i.

The cortical part of the root might be used to advantage, as being moderately warm and aromatic.

Absinthium maritimum—cacumen.

As Absinthium vulgare, than which it is weaker.

ACACIÆ GUMMI.

Gr. xv—ʒss—ʒi. vel ad libitum.

It may be used as an article of sustenance, dissolved in any aqueous menstruum. In beef tea it is very nutritive, taken in the proportion of two tea-spoonfuls to a half pint bason.

ACETOSÆ FOLIA.

Its depurated juice, from f℥iv. to f℥viii.

ACETOSELLA.

Nearly as the former.

From this plant is prepared a fictitious essential salt of lemons; and an ounce of this salt dissolved in a pint of water, is equal to the same quantity of lemon juice. See Acidum citricum, from which the salt hardly differs, and is a far cheaper article.

*ACETUM COLCHICI.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒiss.

f℥i. contains Colch. Rad. barely ʒss.

ACETUM SCILLÆ.

♏. xii—xxv.—lx. Alterative.

fʒii—f℥ss—f℥i. Emetic.

f℥i. contains Scil. Rad. ʒi. or nearly.

†Acidum aceticum.

f℥ii—f℥ss—f℥i. per se, or in whey, or saturating an alkali.

Acidum acetosum.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. or perhaps further; but, I believe, it is seldom employed alone in medicine. It is used in making the Hydrargyrus acetatus of the former Pharmacopœia.

†Acidum benzoicum.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Exceeding this last dose, it is most often heating, and hurtful.

*Acidum citricum.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

Of this concrete lemon juice any portion will saturate a similar portion of subcarbonate of potassa. ℥x. is said to be soluble in water f℥i. at 60°. which temperature is to be understood throughout, respecting water as a solvent. See Acetosella.

†Acidum muriaticum.

♏. viii—xv—lx. diluted in water, as antiphlogistic, diuretic, antiseptic.

†Acidum nitricum.

♏. vi—xii—l. diluted sufficiently, as a diuretic.

†Acidum nitricum dilutum.

♏. xv—xxx—lx. vel plus.

In ten parts there is one of pure acid.

Acidum sulphuricum.

♏. i—iii—vi.

It may be applied outwardly, joined with oil of turpentine, and enveloped with any unguent, as a stimulant and rubefacient.

†Acidum sulphuricum dilutum.

♏. x—xxv—l.

In sixteen parts there is one and a half of pure acid. This is s ronger than the same preparation of the former Pharmacopœia.

It has been given from c to cc drops in violent colliquative sweats. This last quantity added to water Oss. though a more acid draught than persons generally l ke, is by no means insufferable; to many it is even grateful, and may be drunk at two or three short intervals, in excessive sweats.

ACONITI FOLIA.

Gr. i—iii—vi.

Stoerck's way of giving it is, triturating gr.i. with sugar ʒi. dose gr. x. bis terve die, in the beginning, which is only ⅛ of gr.

Herb in powder, gr. v. secundis horis. Bergius.

Herb in powder, ʒss. per diem. Collins.

A tincture has been made of the dried leaves and six times their weight of Spir. Vin. dos. ♏. xl.

†ÆTHER RECTIFICATUS.

♏. x—xx—lx. Sometimes as far as fʒii.

ÆRUGO.

From gr. ⅛ to ¾ Alterative.

From gr. i. to ii. Emetic. It is now scarcely ever used internally, being too rough.

†ALCOHOL.

From ʒss. to ʒi. has been specified as its dose; but it must ever undergo some modification, to be medicinally taken.

ALLII RADIX.

In substance from ʒi. to ʒii.

Cloves entire, or sliced only, from No. ii. to vi. ex Oleo Oliv.

Expressed juice from fʒi. to fʒss.

ALOËS SPICATÆ EXTRACTUM.

Gr. v—x—℈i. Cathartic.

Gr. i—ii—iv. Alterative, bis die.

ʒi. boiled in milk Oss. employed as an injection to destroy ascarides.

ALOËS VULGARIS EXTRACTUM.

In somewhat less doses than the Aloës spicatæ Extractum, being rather a rougher medicine, as it contains more resin; although it is contended that the gummy is the purgative part of the aloes. Cullen says, it is equally good with the Al. spic. Ext. or Socotorine Aloe.

ALTHÆÆ FOLIA, ET RADIX.

Of the root in decoction ℥iii. concis. coct. ex Aq. Oiii. ad Oii.

The leaves make a good emollient fomentation. Manip. iv. coct. ex Aq. Ovi. ad Oiv.

The depurated juice from f℥ii. to f℥iv.

The seeds in powder from ℈i. to ʒi.

The flowers make a pleasant tea.

ALUMEN.

Gr. v—x—xx. or sometimes ʒss.

Large doses long continued are unsafe.

ALUMEN EXSICCATUM.

Gr. iv—viii—xv. Or ℈i. sextis horis.

AMMONIACUM.

Gr. v—xii—ʒss.

AMMONIÆ CARBONAS.

Gr. v—x—xx. per se.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. neutralised.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

AMMONIÆ MURIAS.

Gr. ℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

i. is said to be soluble in iii. of water.

AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ, ET DULCES.

No. vi. for the heart-burn. They are variously used in composition as far as ℥iss.

ANETHI SEMINA.

In powder ℈ss—ʒss—ʒi.

ANGELICA—radix, &c.

Of the root in powder about ʒi. is a dose.
Of the seeds of the plant from ʒss. to ʒii.
The stalks candied are esteemed good in coughs.

ANISI SEMINA.

Gr. v—xv—ʒss. or even as far as ʒiss.

ANTHEMIDIS FLORES.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

When meant to cure intermittents, it should be given in doses of ʒi. To this end it has often been exhibited with alum, and nutmeg.

*ANTIMONII OXYDUM.

Gr. i—ii—v.

It has been given as far as gr. x. and beyond.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

ANTIMONII SULPHURETUM PRÆCIPITATUM.

Gr. i—ii—iv. or v.

†*ANTIMONIUM CALCINATUM.*

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

Even the smallest dose with some has been found to nauseate.

ANTIMONIUM TARTARIZATUM.

Gr. ½—i—iv. or more, as it may be combined with other matter. Emetic.

Gr. ⅛—¼—½ Alterative.

ANTIMONIUM VITRIFACTUM.

Gr. ¼—½—iss. Emetic; sometimes even to gr. v.

AQUA ANETHI.

f℥ss—f℥iss—f℥iii.

f℥i. contains Aneth. Sem. gr. xlv. that is, of the essential oil which gr. xlv. of the seed will afford.

*AQUA CARUI.

As above.

Content the same.

†Aqua cinnamomi.

As above.

Content the same.

Aqua fœniculi.

As above.

Content the same.

Aqua menthæ piperitæ, et viridis.

As above, or more per se; the Aq. Men. pip. being frequently so taken.

f℥i. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

Aqua pimentæ.

As above, or as any other of the distilled waters; for it has very little pungent heat, only an aromatic flavour.

f℥i. contains Pim. Bac gr. xxiiss.

Aqua pulegii.

As Aqua Menthæ.

This has been esteemed, how justly I know not, an appropriate vehicle for any emenagogue, or hysteric medicine.

f℥i. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

AQUA ROSÆ.

Ad libitum. But it is seldom used internally.

f℥i. contains of the flower ʒvi.

†ARGENTI NITRAS.

Gr. ¼—i—iii.

This remedy has been successfully employed of late years in epilepsy: its dose should be increased gradually from its smallest to its largest. A solution in distilled water is preferable to the pill, which some employ. It is laxative.

ARMORACIÆ RADIX.

In substance ℈i—ʒss—℈ii.

Its expressed juice from fʒi. to f℥ss.

In infusion from f℥iss. to f℥iii.

ʒi. scraped, and infused in boiling water f℥iv. then made into a syrup with sugar, is an approved remedy for hoarseness. Dr. Withering says, infused in milk, it is a harmless and excellent cosmetic.

ARNICA—herba, flos, radix.

Herb, flowers, or both, in powder, or in infusion, ℈i—ʒi—℥ss. per diem, taken with sugar, or magnesia.

Flowers ℥i. boiled in Oiiss of water to Oij. The dose is f℥ii. secundis horis.

Root ℥ii. infused in water Oiiss. The dose is f℥ii. secundis horis.

The Arnica, however taken, should be begun in small doses; as it readily affects the stomach. Some begin with gr. ii. or v. only of the powder.

*Arsenici oxydum præparatum.

From Gr. $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ have been called its doses.

i. is said to be soluble in lxxx. of water.

See Liquor Arsenicalis.

Arum—radix recens.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii. bis terve die.

Great care should be taken that the plant be not old, and stale.

As an emulsion; with Acaciæ Gummi, and Cetaceum, to cover its pungency; increasing the dose daily from ℈ss. ad ℈ii. ter quaterve die.

Asari folia.

Gr. x—xv—℈i.

Gr. iii. iv. vel. v. pro errhino.

The root is sometimes given in powder from ℈i. to ʒi. as a cathartic and emetic.—When finely powdered, it is uniformly emetic or diuretic; when coarsely powdered, cathartic.

Expressed juice of the leaves f℥i. emetic, in maniacal cases.

ASSAFŒTIDÆ GUMMI-RESINA.

Gr. vi—xv—℈ii.

It acts most quickly in a fluid form, in which it is therefore most useful in hysteric affections, with those who disregard its nauseousness.

AURANTII BACCÆ, ET CORTEX.

Juice of the fruit ad libitum.

Of the rind of the fruit ʒss—℈ii—ʒi. or more.

Of the leaves of the orange-tree also in powder ℈ss—ʒss—ʒi. ter die.

Of the flowers the same.

BALSAMUM PERUVIANUM.

♏. v—xv—xxv. ʒi. is sometimes given. Dropt on sugar is a good mode of exhibition. An excellent remedy in gouty cough.

BALSAMUM TOLUTANUM.

Gr. v—xv—xxv.

BARDANA—radix.

Of its root, or sometimes seed, powdered about ʒi. is a dose.

In decoction ℥i. of the fresh root is prescribed to Oi. of water, which should be taken in the course of the day, partitis haustibus.

BECABUNGA—herba.

Expressed juice depurated; about f℥iv.

*BELLADONNÆ FOLIA.

Gr. ss—ii—vi. in infusion.

It should be used in gradually increased doses.

BENZOINUM.

Gr. iv—x—℈i.

BISTORTÆ RADIX.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi. ter in die.

BOLUS GALLICUS.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi. or ʒii.

*CAJUPUTI OLEUM.

♏. i—ii—v. in wine, or on sugar, ter quaterve die.

CALAMI RADIX.

In powder gr. xii—℈i—ʒi.
In infusion ʒss. ter die.
In decoction ℈i—℈ii.

CALAMINA PRÆPARATA.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

CALUMBÆ RADIX.

In powder gr. v.—x—xx. or even xl. ter quaterve die.

CAMBOGIA.

Gr. iii—x—xv.

It is best rubbed down with sugar, by itself; but it is most advantageous joined with other cathartics.

CAMPHORA.

Gr. ii—viii—xxv.

Cullen says, it is often inefficacious in doses under ℈i. It has been given as far as ℥ss. in the day, by Collin. See Cullen's Materia Medica, vol. 2, page 294.

CANCRI CHELÆ, *ppt.*

℈ss—℈i—ʒi. or even ʒii.

CANELLÆ CORTEX.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

It is a pleasant aromatic addition to many decoctions, and infusions in the proportion of ʒiss. or ʒii. to Oi. of fluid.

CAPSICI BACCÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx.

CARDAMINES FLORES.

In powder ℈i—ʒss—ʒii. bis terve in die.

CARDAMOMI SEMINA.

Gr. vi—xv—℈i. vel plus.

CARDUUS BENEDICTUS—herba.

In powder from ℈i. to ʒi. ex Vino sumend.

Its expressed juice from fʒii. to fʒiv.

In decoction ʒvi. per diem : a strong decoction will vomit ; as manip. 2. coct. ex Aq. font. Oiv. ad Oiss.

A light infusion made with manip. i. & Aq. bullient. Oiii. vel iv. is excellent to assist the operation of an emetic.

CARICÆ FRUCTUS.

No. vi. to a pint of any decoction, which may be taken ad libitum.

CARUI SEMINA.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel ʒi.

CARYOPHYLLI.

In powder gr. ii—viii—xv. vel plus.
In infusion from ʒss. to ʒii.

CARYOPHYLLI OLEUM.

♏. i—ii—v.

It is excellent externally applied; it enters into the celebrated pomade divine, and Roche's embrocation for hooping-cough.

CARYOPHYLLUM RUBRUM—flos.

Chiefly used in syrup; sometimes in conserve, or confection.

The leaves dried, from ℈i. to ʒi. have been esteemed diuretic. They are taken in decoction ad libitum.

CASCARILLÆ CORTEX.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

In decoction, and infusion, in somewhat smaller proportion than Cinchona. It is often a useful addition to the Cinchona in decoction, substituting it in the room of one-fourth of the Cinchona.

CASSIÆ PULPA.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i.

It is seldom used alone. Its least compounded form is the Cassia cocta of the Paris Pharmacopœia, which is an elegant and useful preparation.

CASTOREUM.

Gr. v—x—℈i. or ℈ii.

CATECHU EXTRACTUM.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss. or ℈ii.

The Pharmacopœia Genevensis, which is the best digested of any foreign European Pharmacopœia, orders a decoction of Catechu ʒiii. coct. ex Aq. Oii. ad Oi.

CENTAURII CACUMINA.

In powder ℈i—℈ij—ʒi.

In decoction, and infusion, manip.i.to water Oi.

As an extract a common dose is ʒi.

Its tincture is excellent. I wish it were regularly adopted.

CERA ALBA, ET FLAVA.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. bis terve in die; either in emulsion, or rubbed with testacea in powder.

*Cerevisiæ fermentum.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i. bis terve die.

When stale, it is apt to affect the bowels.

Cetaceum.

Gr. xii—xxv—ʒi. vel plus.

It is now little used internally; it may serve to sheath some acrid medicines in passing the throat.

Cinara—folium.

Its expressed juice f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. in a convenient dose of white wine, bis in die.

It has been given in powder from ℈i. to ʒi.

*Cinchonæ cordifoliæ cortex.

This is the yellow bark of the shops, now first introduced.

In powder gr. xv—ʒss—ʒiss.

In obstinate intermittents ℥i. has been given at a dose; and where the stomach has been able to retain it, which is not often, it has effectually cured.

In decoction gr. xxv—ʒi—ʒiss.

Cinchonæ lancifoliæ cortex.

As the former.

This is the common Peruvian bark of the shops.

*Cinchonæ oblongifoliæ cortex.

As the former.

This is the red bark of the shops, now first introduced.

CINNAMOMI CORTEX.

In powder gr. v—x—xx.
In infusion from ℈i. to ʒi.
In decoction from ℈ss. to ʒss.

CINNAMOMI OLEUM.

♏. ii—iv—viii. as an eleosaccharum.
Half, or a third of these doses in composition.

COCCUS [a].

Gr. iii—viii—xv. or more. But now seldom used except for its colour; it has been esteemed diaphoretic, and cardiac.

COCHLEARIA HORTENSIS—herba.

Its juice f℥i—f℥iss—f℥iv.
A strong oily spirit may be distilled from it by means of Spir. Vin. of which ♏. xl. would be a dose.

COLCHICI RADIX.

In powder gr. ss—i—ii. vel v. bis in die.

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[a] The 12mo. edit. of the Pharm. has COCCI.

Gr. i. has produced very violent effects; and ʒii. have killed a dog in the space of thirteen hours. Yet some report, that whole bulbs of the root have been eaten without inconvenience. Age, soil, and season may cause such variation in the quality of the plant, as to account for this. Gr. iii. infused in f℥iv. of wine, according to Stoerck, form a good diuretic tincture.

COLOCYNTHIDIS PULPA.

Gr. ii—iv—x.

In decoction from ℈ss. to ℈ii.

In clysters ʒi. vel ʒii.

*CONFECTIO AMYGDALÆ.

From ʒi. to ʒiv. vel ad libitum.

The fruit is to the other ingredients in the proportion of viii. to v. or under $\frac{2}{3}$ of the whole.

†CONFECTIO AROMATICA.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel ʒii.

℥i. has been administered as a dose in gouty cases.

CONFECTIO AURANTII.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiv. per se.

In less proportion in composition, according to the bulk or quality of the other ingredients. ʒi. contains Aur. Cort. ʒii.

CONFECTIO CASSIÆ.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i.

℥iss. contains Cas. Pul. full ℥ss.

†CONFECTIO OPII.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. or according to the opium contained.

This is not in the full proportion of an opiate, being rather an aromatic sedative.

Gr. xxxvi. contains Op. gr. i.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ CANINÆ.

As most of the other confections, or ad libitum. The fruit is to the sugar as iv. to v.

CONFECTIO ROSÆ GALLICÆ.

As the former.

℥i. contains Ros. Gal. Pet. ʒii.

*CONFECTIO RUTÆ.

℥ss. in clysters.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiii. internally, in hysteria and flatulency.

This is a reformed restoration of the Electuarium è Baccis Lauri of the London Pharmacopœia of 1745, and must not be confounded with the Conserva Rutæ of the same.

CONFECTIO SCAMMONEÆ.

℈i—℈ii—ʒiss. vel. ʒii.

Gr. iv. is said to contain Scammon. gr. i.

CONFECTIO SENNÆ.

ʒiss—ʒiii—ʒvi. vel ʒx.

ʒx. contain pretty correctly Sen. ʒi.

CONII FOLIA.

Every preparation of every part of the conium should, at first, be exhibited in doses of gr. ii. only, which may gradually be increased to ʒi. or ʒiss. but different quantities prove a full dose in different constitutions: and different parcels of the same preparation, made at different times, will vary in their effect. Perhaps a medium dose, in general, is from v. to x. grains. An extract of the seeds of the plant, as ordered in the Pharmacopœia

Edinburg. of 1782, is said to produce vertigo sooner than that of the leaves.

Conserva absinthii maritimi.

ʒi—ʒii—℥ss. or ℥i.

℥ i. contains of the herb ʒii.

Conserva ari.

ʒss—℈ii—ʒi. or more.

℥i. contains of the root of the plant ʒii.

Conserva lujulæ.

ʒss—ʒi—℥ss. or ℥i.

℥i. contains of the herb ʒii.

Conserva pruni sylvestris.

ʒi—ʒiii—ʒv. or ℥i.

℥i. contains of the pulp of the fruit ʒii.

Conserva scillæ.

ʒss—℈ii—ʒi. or more.

ʒvi. contains of the squill ʒi.

Contrajervæ radix.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

It is advantageously joined with Cinchon Cort. as an antiseptic. It may substitute

third, or fourth of the Cinchon. in decoction, or infusion. ℥ss. boiled in Decoct. Hord. f℥xii. is an excellent gargle.

COPAIBA.

℞. x—xxx—l.

Inspissated to the consistence of pitch with a gentle heat, it may be given from Gr. xv. to ʒss. Equal parts of this inspissated matter, and of Ext. Cinchon. make a good pill for gleets, and seminal weaknesses.

CORALLIUM RUBRUM. ppt.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. Or as Testæ præparatæ.

CORIANDRI SEMINA.

Gr. xv—xxv—ʒi.

†CORNU USTUM.

From ℈i. to ʒii. See its proportionate dose in the Mistura Cornu usti.

†CRETA PRÆPARATA.

℈i—ʒss—℈ii. sometimes as far as ʒii. or more.

CROCI STIGMATA.

Gr. v—x—℈i.

Given in still larger doses, I have heard it extolled by very respectable practitioners as a powerful emenagogue.

Cubeba.

In powder from gr. v. to ℈i. or ʒss.
Infused in wine ʒi. or ʒii.

Cumini semina.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel ʒi.

Cupri sulphas.

As an emetic, from ℈ss. to ℈i.
As an alterative, Gr. ¼—i—ii.
It has been proved sovereign in agues.

*Cuprum ammoniatum.

Gr. ss—ii—v.
℈ss. contains Cup. Sulph. gr. iv.

Curcuma—Radix.

In powder from ℈i. to ʒi.
In decoction, or infusion ʒii.
It is seldom taken in decoction by itself; if it is, the dose may be nearly double. ℥i. in composition, or ℥ii. per se, boiled in Oiii. of water to Oii. forms a good decoction.

*Cuspariæ cortex.

Gr. x—ʒss—ʒi.

Or as the different Cinchonæ. q. v.

Cydoniæ semina.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus, in infusion, or otherwise diffused through any fluid. See Decoc. Cydon.

Dauci (hortensis) radix.

Its expressed juice has been taken ad libitum in calculous complaints, and employed as a gargle in apthæ. But its principal use in medicine is as a poultice, when scraped, to cancer, and phagedenic ulcers. Some have attributed aphrodisiac qualities to it.

Dauci (arvensis) semina.

From ℈i. to ʒi.

Generally given infused in ale: ℔ss. to cong. v. vel vi. Of this Oi. ter quater die.

Drunk as tea ℥ss. to water Oss.

Per se, ʒss. to ʒii.

*Decoctum aloes compositum.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥iiss. vel plus.

This is called analagous to the celebrated Beaume-de-vie. f℥i. contains Al. spic. Ext. gr. iiiss.

†Decoctum cinchonæ.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv.

f℥i. contains Cinchon. Cort. about gr. xxxv.

Decoctum cydoniæ.

From f℥i. to f℥iv. or ad libitum, as a common drink.

f℥i. contains Cyd. Sem. ʒss.

*Decoctum dulcamaræ.

f℥ss—f℥iss—℥iii. bis terve die.

f℥i. contains Dulcam. Caul. ʒss.

†Decoctum hordei.

Ad libitum.

f℥i. contains Hord. Sem. ʒss.

Decoctum hordei compositum.

f℥iv. vel ad libitum.

Its content of Hord. Sem. the same.

*Decoctum lichenis.

f℥i—f℥ii—fi℥v.

f℥i. contains Lich. ʒss.

†Decoctum sarsaparillæ.

f℥iii—f℥vi—f℥x.

f℥i. is said to contain Sars. Rad. ʒi.

†Decoctum sarsaparillæ compositum.

f℥ii—f℥iv—f℥viii. ter quater die.

Its content of Sars. Rad. the same.

*Decoctum senegæ.

f℥ss—f℥iss—℥iii.

f℥i. contains Seneg. Rad. ʒss.

Liquorice root added renders it a more grateful medicine, and perhaps assists its operation as an expectorant.

Decoctum ulmi.

from f℥iv. to f℥viii. bis in die.

f℥i. contains Ulm. Cort. ʒi.

Digitalis folia.

Gr. ¼—i—iii.

This should always be exhibited in small doses gradually increased. See Tinct. Digit.

*Dolichi pubes.

Gr. iii—vi—xii.

*Dulcamaræ caulis.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi. vel plus.

Elaterii poma.

Vide Extractum Elaterii.

The expressed juice of the root of the plant is used in clysters, and applied to the joints, in sciatica, ad libitum.

Of the root bruised ℔ss. and infnsed in Aquæ puræ f℥xii. may be given f℥iii. in the day.

Elemi.

Gr. v—xv—ʒss.

It is little used internally.

Enula campana—radix.

In powder from ℈i. to ʒi.

In infusion, or decoction from ʒi. to ʒiii.

Eryngium—radix.

From ʒi. to ʒiii. or as Sarsaparilla with other ingredients.

Chiefly used for artificial asses' milk, in a candied or preserved form. ℥ii. are generally allowed to water Oii. which may be drunk in the day.

*Extractum aconiti.

Gr. ss—ii—v.

*Extractum aloes.

Gr. v—xv—xxv. Cathartic.

Gr. ii—iii—iv. Alterative.

†Extractum anthemidis.

Gr. vi—xii—xxv. vel plus.

*Extractum belladonnæ.

Gr. ½—ii—v. vel plus.

Extractum cacuminis genistæ.

℈i—ʒss—ʒi. per se.

In smaller doses proportionably in composition.

Extractum cascarillæ.

From ℈ss. to ℈i. bis terve die.

†Extractum cinchonæ.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

†Extractum cinchonæ resinosum.

In perhaps somewhat less doses than the preceding.

*Extractum colocynthidis.

Gr. v—x—xx.

†Extractum colocynthidis compositum.

This may be given in doses half as large again as the above. It is not near so strong as the preparation of the same name in the former Pharmacopœia, by reason of the bulky addition of soap. Gr. xxvi. are said to contain Aloes gr. xii—Coloc. gr. vi—Scam. gr. iv.

†Extractum conii.

Gr. iii—v—x. Or from ℈i. to ʒi. per diem.

Extractum elaterii.

Gr. ss—i—iii.

†Extractum gentianæ.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

†Extractum glycyrrhizæ.

Ad libitum.

†Extractum hæmatoxyli.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss. bis terve die.

Or half this quantity in composition.

Extractum hellebori nigri.

Gr. v—x—xx. per se, or half the quantity in composition.

*Extractum humuli.

Gr. v—x—℈i.

Of fragrant, and exceedingly good extract have given ℈iv. per diem, for some successive days; but found it totally inert.

*Extractum hyosciami.

Gr. iii—vi—xv. vel plus.

ʒss. has been given per diem, without inconvenience; and in one instance I knew ʒi. given, h. s. for some time, with success, as a narcotic. Its having no constipating effect is its advantage.

†Extractum jalapæ.

Gr. v—x—xx.

$\frac{5}{12}$ of the jalap employed is said to be extracted in this preparation.

†Extractum opii.

Gr. $\frac{1}{4}$—i—iii. From which last dose it may be given, as the urgency of a case requires, ad libitum.

The minutiæ of the exhibition of this medicine would require almost a treatise: the former habits of persons with respect to opium, and the observations of its effects

in the above-mentioned moderate doses, must guide the physician's judgment in the free use of it.

This extract, substituted for the Opium purificatum of the last Pharmacopœia, is thought to avoid the ill effects of opium in general on the nerves.

†EXTRACTUM PAPAVERIS.

Gr. i—iii—vi. or further, as necessity requires.

It is said to be efficacious only in doses treble those of pure opium, however prepared.

Some say not less than gr. vi. equal i. of opium.

*EXTRACTUM RHEI.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

Rather an inert medicine. Although ʒi. is said to equal ℈i. of the root in powder.

EXTRACTUM RUTÆ.

From gr. vi. to xxv.

EXTRACTUM SABINÆ.

Gr. v—x—℈i.

*Extractum sarsaparillæ.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. or ʒi. bis die.

In pills; or added to the decoction, increasing its strength.

Extractum sennæ.

Gr. v—x—℈i.

*Extractum taraxaci:

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. or ʒi. ter die.

*Ferri carbonas.

Gr. ii—iv—x.

*Ferri sulphas,

Gr. ss—ii—v.

A preparation very generally useful. It may be given with subcarbonate of potassa, and myrrh (Griffiths' medicine) in larger doses than any other way. But this celebrated medicine now finds a place in the London Pharmacopœia, both as a mixture, and pill. See Mistura Ferri composita, and Pilulæ Ferri cum Myrrhâ. See also Carbonas Ferri above, an elegant preparation that contains the more material base of the medicine.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

†Ferrum ammoniatum.

Gr. iss—iii—x. vel plus.

This preparation rather too readily affects the stomach.

†Ferrum tartarizatum.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

A mild, and excellent preparation.

Filicis radix.

ʒi—ʒij—ʒiii. alterâ die; for adults.

℈i—ʒss—℈ii. semel, vel bis in die; for an infant.

A reputed vermifuge.

Fœniculi semina.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel ʒi.

Fœnum græcum.

Seldom used internally; but generally in emollient cataplasms, and clysters, being very mucilaginous. ℥i. renders Oi. of water thick, and slimy.

Galbani gummi-resina.

Gr. v—x—℈i. vel ʒss.

Gallæ.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

Excellent externally, by way of infusion, for piles.

GENTIANÆ RADIX.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel plus.

Gent. Rad. ʒii. Zinci Oxyd. ʒi. Ol. Succin. ʒss. Syr. Aurant. q. s. f. Pil. lx. ʒs. bis die, have cured epilepsy.

GINSENG—radix.

In powder from ℈i. to ʒi.

In decoction from ʒss. to ʒii.—ʒi. long boiled in a sufficient quantity of water, is the usual dose. ℥ss. may be boiled in Oiss. of water to Oss. of which f℥iss. is a dose.

GLYCYRRHIZÆ RADIX.

In powder ℈ss—ʒss—ʒi.

In infusion from ʒii. to ℥ss.

GRANATI CORTEX.

ʒii. or ʒiii. powdered is a proper quantity to add, where required, to Oi. of decoction of Cinchona, or ℈i. ʒss. ʒi. per se.

The flowers of the pomegranate, named Balaustia, may also be used in a somewhat larger proportion, being rather weaker.

Gratiola—herba.

As an extract from gr. i. to ʒss.

Its leaves in powder from ℈ss. to ʒss. ter die.

Its root in powder the same.

Each has been given as far as ʒi.

In infusion ʒi. to hot milk Oi. coch. ii. omni bihorio, as a vermifuge—ʒii. to warm beer Oi. sumpt. cochleatim in die, will prove strongly diuretic.

Guaiaci resina, et lignum.

Of the resin gr. v—xv—xx. or even to ℈ii.

Of the wood, in decoction, from ℥ss. to ℥i.

Of the bark of the tree also, in decoction, from ʒiii. to ʒvi.

Of the bark ℥iii. or of the wood ℥iv. may be boiled in water Oiv. to Oii. and Oss. taken in the day.

Hæmatoxyli lignum.

From ℈i. to ʒi.

In infusion from ℥ss. to ℥iss. per diem.

℥iii. coct. ex Aq. font. Oiv. ad Oii. make a good decoction, to which cinnamon water may be added.

HELLEBORI FŒTIDI FOLIA.

In powder gr. x—xv—xxx. vel plus, as vermifuge.

In decoction ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. A small quantity of water draws out its virtues.

To children, from four to seven years old, give a dose every morning, for three successive mornings; the third dose generally brings away the worms.

The expressed juice ♏. x—xx—xxx.

Of the juice made into a syrup with coarse sugar, the leaves before pressing being previously moistened with vinegar, coch. parv. h. s. vel summo mane, for children from two to six years old.

HELLEBORI NIGRI RADIX.

In powder gr. iii—viii—xx.

In this last dose it becomes cathartic; and, as such, is given as far as ʒss. ℈ii. or even ʒi

HORDEI SEMINA.

Ad libitum.

HUMULI STROBILI.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel plus.

It has most often been found an inefficacious medicine.

Hydrargyrus acetatus.

As Hydrargyri Submurias, q. v.

Hydrargyrus cum sulphure.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi, sometimes as far as ʒiv.

ʒss. per se, or ℈ii. are perhaps medium doses for adults.

Hydrargyrus muriatus mitis.

As Hydrargyri Submurias, q. v.

†Hydrargyri nitrico-oxydum.

From gr. ss. to iii. But it is not often used internally, being too rough a medicine.

*Hydrargyri oxydum cinereum.

From gr. ii. to x.

Used also for fumigation, as the red sulphuret of mercury: also as an application to venereal ulcers. It is a mild preparation. It is said to consist of mercury p. xcvi. and oxygen p. iv=c.

Hydrargyri oxydum rubrum.

Gr. ss—i—iii. Alterative, joined with opium.

Gr. v. will prove emetic, and purgative.

It is said to consist of mercury, p. xc. and oxygen, p. x=c.

HYDRARGYRI OXYMURIAS.

Gr. $\frac{1}{8}$—$\frac{1}{4}$—iss.

i. is said to be soluble in xx. of water.

†HYDRARGYRI SUBMURIAS.

Gr. ss—iss—iii. Alterative.

Gr. iii—v—x. or xv. Cathartic.

HYDRARGYRI SULPHURETUM RUBRUM.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss. or further.

Used also for fumigation, by being put on a hot iron, to venereal ulcers of the throat, &c.

HYDRARGYRUS CUM CRETA.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

Gr. viii. contain Hydrar. gr. iii. and, as it is said, $\frac{4}{100}$ of oxygen only.

†HYDRARGYRUS PRÆCIPITATUS ALBUS.

Gr. iii—vi—xii.

†HYDRARGYRUS PURIFICATUS.

Triturated with any substance gr. ii—vi—xii. or xx.

From ℥ss. to ℥ii. or even ℔ss. per se.

Hydrargyrus vitriolatus.

Gr. ii—iv—viii. Emetic. Or gr. i. omni horâ, ad vomitionem. It is advantageously joined with Ipecac. pulv.

Gr. ¼---½---i. Alterative.

*Hyosciami folia, et semina.

Leaves in powder gr. iv—viii—xvi. bis die.

The seeds, which are mucilaginous, are less active, therefore may be given in somewhat larger doses.

Hypericum—flos.

Of the tops while flowering, in decoction or infusion, manip. i. to water Oiss.

Leaves, and seeds in powder from ʒss. to ʒi.

Jalapæ radix.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. pro catharsi.

Often as far as ʒi. or ʒiss.

Ichthyocolla.

A strong jelly of it from ℔ss. ad ℔i. per diem, sumpt. cochleatim.

Milk, and pearl-barley decoction, are good vehicles for it.

*Infusum anthemidis.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Anth. Flor. gr. xv.

*Infusum armoraciæ compositum.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Arm. Rad. scarcely gr. xxviii. ¼.

*Infusum aurantii compositum.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Aur. Cort. gr. xv.

*Infusum calumbæ.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Calumb. Rad. gr. viiss.

*Infusum caryophyllorum.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Caryoph. gr. viiss.

*Infusum cascarillæ.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Casc. Cort. ʒss.

*Infusum catechu.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Cat. Ext. about gr. xix.

*Infusum cinchonæ.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Cinch. Cort. ʒss.

*Infusum cuspariæ.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Cusp. Cort. gr. xv.

*Infusum digitalis.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii.

f℥i. contains Dig. Fol. gr. viiss.

†Infusum gentianæ compositum.

fʒvi—f℥iss—f℥iii. bis in die.

f℥i. contains Gent. Rad. gr. v.

*Infusum lini.

From f℥iss. to f℥viii. or ad libitum.

f℥i. contains Lin. Sem. gr. xv.

*Infusum quassiæ.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv.

f℥i. contains Quas. Lig. gr. iiss.

*Infusum rhei.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Rh. gr. viiss.

Infusum rosæ.

As the former, or from Oss. to Oi. per diem.

f℥i. contains Ros. Gal. Pet. scarcely gr. vi.

Infusum sennæ.

f℥i—f℥iss—f℥iii.

f℥i. contains Sen. Fol. gr. xlv.

Infusum sennæ tartarisatum.

As the former. Its content of Sen. Fol. is the same. f℥i. has of Cryst. Tart. (Potas. Supertart.) gr. viiss.

*Infusum simaroubæ.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv.

f℥i. contains Sim. Cort. gr. iii¾.

Ipecacuanhæ radix.

Gr. v—xx—xxx. Emetic.

Gr. ss—i—iii. Alterative, or sudorific.

Iris—radix.

Of the fresh juice from ʒi. to ʒiss. as a drastic purge.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

Juglans—fructus immaturus.

Extract from ℈ss. to ʒss. ter die.

Of the same extract ʒii. dissolved in Aq. Cinnam. f℥ss. children, from two to three years old, may take ♏. xx. gradually increased to ♏. l.

Juniperi baccæ, et cacumina.

Of the berries powdered gr. xv—xx—lx.

Of the tops manip. i. per diem, any way prepared.

Kino.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

ʒiii. to alum ℥iss. form an excellent styptic powder, which is adopted by the Edinburgh College.

Ladanum—resina.

As most other balsams, and resins. Perhaps as Bals. Peruv. its virtues being similar to it. Some medical writers speak of it, as given from ʒss. to ʒi. but its use is rare.

Lavandulæ flores.

From ℈i. to ʒi.

As tea, ad libitum.

LAURI BACCÆ, ET FOLIA.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

Leaves as tea.

Oil of the berry, from ♏. i. to vi. dissolved in mucilage, or spirit. But it is rather too dangerous internally.

In clysters, cataplasms, and baths, ad libitum.

*LICHEN.

From ℈i. to ʒi. vel plus.

It is very rarely given in powder. See its decoction.

LIMONES.

Juice fʒi—fʒiii—fʒvi. or ad libitum, as an acid. It cannot be taken too largely to counteract the deleterious effects of of opium.

Peel ℥ss—℥iss—℥iii. in infusion, per diem, partitis vicibus.

*LINUM CATHARTICUM.

℈i—ʒss—ʒi.

ʒii. of the dried herb, and ℥ss of the fresh, in infusion. A reputed remedy for rheumatism.

LINI USITATISSIMI SEMINA.

In emulsion ʒi—ʒii—℥ss:

Of the unbruised seeds coch. i. is sufficient for water Oii.

†LIQUOR AMMONIÆ.

♏. v—xii—xxv. It must be enveloped in something mucilaginous, or it excoriates the fauces. As a rubefacient fʒii. or f℥ss. But its more general use is as a stimulant applied to the nostrils.

LIQUOR AMMONIÆ ACETATIS.

fʒi—fʒiii—fʒvi. Cullen says to f℥iv. without any material effect.

f℥i. contains Ammon. Carb. gr. xv.

†LIQUOR AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS.

♏. x—xx—l.

fʒiss. or as far as fʒiii. diffused through Oss. of any fluid, for a gargle.

f℥i. contains Ammon. Carb. ℥ss.

†LIQUOR ANTIMONII TARTARIZATI.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. or f℥ss. Diaphoretic.

f℥ss—f℥iss—℥iiss. Emetic per se.

This liquor is only half the strength of the wine of the former Pharmacopœia, for which it is substituted. fʒi. contains Ant. tart. gr. ii.

*Liquor arsenicalis.

♏. ii—v—x. bis terve die.

♏. xv. and xx. have been given at a dose.

fʒi. contains Ars. Oxy. gr. iv.

†Liquor calcis.

fʒii—ʒiv—ʒviii. bis terve in die.

fʒi. is said to contain Cal. gr. i. or rather more.

Mixing it with an equal portion of milk is a usual, and pleasant mode of exhibition.

Liquor cupri ammoniati.

From ♏. v. to xxx. some say from fʒi. to fʒv. anti-epileptic, and sometimes diuretic.

fʒi. contains Cup. am. gr. iii¾.

*Liquor ferri alkalini.

From fʒss. to fʒi. bis terve die.

fʒi. contains Fer. gr. x⅕.

*Liquor hydrargyri oxymuriatis.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Hydrar. Oxymur. gr. ss.

LIQUOR PLUMBI ACETATIS.

The ¼ of a drop would, I should imagine, be a powerful dose; but the uncertainty of strength in different preparations of this article must render it unsafe. Where the internal use of lead is required, it is administered with more exactness in other forms. Vide Plumbi Superacetas, and Tinct. saturn. of Pharm. 1745.

fʒi. should contain Plum. Oxyd. sem. ℈vii.

†LIQUOR POTASSÆ.

From ♏. x. to lx. bis die.

fʒi. should contain Potas. Subcarb. and Cal. ā gr. xlv.

The ley procured from the soft-soap-makers is double the strength of this of the Pharmacopœia.

†LIQUOR POTASSÆ SUBCARBONATIS.

♏. xv—xxx—lxx. or even fʒiss.

fʒi. contains Potas. Subcarb. ʒss.

LYTTA.

Gr. ¼—i—iv.

Chiefly employed as diuretic, and aphrodisiac.

Macis.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

See *Oleum Myristicæ expressum.*

Magnesia.

℈i—ʒss—℈iv.

†Magnesiæ carbonas.

ʒss—℈ii—ʒii. vel plus.

i. is said to be soluble in l. of water.

Magnesiæ sulphas.

ʒii—ʒvi—℥iss.

i. is said to be soluble in i. of water.

Majorana—herba.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel plus.

Malva.

From ʒss. to ʒi. in powder.

The expressed juice of the leaves from f℥i. to f℥ii.

Manna.

ʒiii—ʒvi—℥iv. vel plus.

It is seldom given but in combination, excep to infants.

MARRUBIUM.

In powder ℈i—℈ii—ʒi.

The expressed juice from fʒi. to fʒiii.

The fresh plant, in infusion, manip. ss.

This quantity may be infused in Oss. of white wine, and drunk in the morning.

MARUM SYRIACUM—herba.

Chiefly employed as an errhine.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

It is generally given in wine.

MASTICHE.

Gr. vi—xv—xxx.

*MEL BORACIS.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii.

But its chief use is as a detergent application to the fauces.

One part of Borax is contained in nine of the Mel.

fʒi. may then contain Bor. about gr. liii.

MEL DESPUMATUM.

ʒiii—ʒvi—℥iss. or ad libitum.

MEL ROSÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒss.

It is little used internally.

See Mel Boracis.

Mel scillæ.

fʒi—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒx. contain Tinct. Scil. fʒiv.

Melissa—herba.

In powder ℈ss—℈ii—ʒi.

Tinctures have been made of the leaves recently dried, and given, as a cardiac, in doses of one or two table-spoonfuls.

It is most frequently employed as tea.

Mentha piperita, et viridis.

In powder ℈ss—℈ii—ʒi.

Dried, either for culinary or medicinal purposes, ad gratum saporem.

Fresh, as tea, ad libitum.

The Menth. pip. is principally in use.

Menyanthes.

In powder from ℈ss. to ʒi. bis terve die.

In decoction and infusion, manip. i. vel ii. either in water, whey, or broth Oi. and taken in the day, partitis haustibus.

MEZEREI CORTEX.

In infusion ʒii. to water Oii. per diem.

In decoction gr. xv—ʒss—℈ii. Or boil of the fresh bark ℥i. in water cong. iss. ad cong. i. Take from Oi. ad Oiv per diem.

In powder gr. v—x—xv. The leaves have been used in a somewhat larger dose.

A thin slice of the root frequently chewed has cured dysphagia.

The bark, and berries of the plant, bruised, are applied in various forms externally; they hold a medium power between a rubefacient, and a vesicatory.

MILLEPEDA, ppt.

Gr. xii—℈i—ʒi. or even ʒiii.

MISTURA AMMONIACI.

f℥i—f℥iss—f℥iii. per se.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥iss. in composition.

f℥i. contains Ammon. gr. xv.

†MISTURA AMYGDALÆ.

f℥ss—f℥ii—f℥iv. vel ad libitum.

f℥i. contains Amygd. nearly ℈ii.

MISTURA ASSAFŒTIDÆ.

fʒii—f℥ss—f℥i. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Assaf. gr. xv.

†Mistura camphoræ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. bis, ter, quaterve die.

fʒi. contains scarcely Camp. gr. ii. but water, it is said, will not dissolve more than gr. i½.

†Mistura cornu usti.

fʒiv. vel ad libitum.

fʒi. may contain Corn. ust. gr. xxi. as gr. ix. will perhaps remain undissolved, when the coction is complete.

Mistura cretæ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel ad libitum.

fʒi. contains Cret. ppt. gr. xv.

*Mistura ferri composita.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

fʒi. contains Fer. Sulph. gr. iiss.

*Mistura guaiaci.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Gua. Gum. about gr. xi.

†Mistura moschi.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiiss.

fʒi. should contain Mosch. gr. x.

This is half as strong again in the present, as in the last Pharmacopœia.

MORI BACCÆ.

Their juice ad libitum. It is excellent in gargles.

The bark of the root of the mulberry tree powdered has been used, as an anthelmintic, in doses of ʒss.

MOSCHUS.

Gr. ℈ss—℈i—ʒi. or as much as will promote a diaphoresis.

MUCILAGO ACACIÆ.

From ʒi. to ℥i. or ad libitum.

f℥i. contains of Gnm. ℥ss.

MUCILAGO AMYLI.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Amy. gr. xi ¼.

MUCILAGO TRAGACANTHÆ.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Trag. barely gr. xxiii.

MYRISTICÆ NUCLEI.

In powder gr. vi—xv—ʒss.

ʒii. have proved exceedingly narcotic.

MYRRHA.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel usque ad ʒi.

Nasturtium aquaticum—herba recens.

Of the expressed juice f℥i. or f℥ii. per diem.

Oleum ætheREUM.

From ♏. i. to iv. has been laid down as its dose; but I have not yet known it prescribed per se. Its principal use is in compounding the Spiritus ætheris compositus, or Hoffman's anodyne mineral liquor. It might perhaps prove a powerful antispasmodic, and also a refrigerant.

Oleum amygdalæ.

f℥ii—f℥ss—f℥i.

Oleum animale.

♏. x—xx—xl.

Oleum anisi.

♏. ii—v—xii.

Oleum anthemidis.

♏. ii—iv—viii.

Oleum carui.

♏. i—ii—v.

Oleum cornu cervi.

From ♏. v. to f℥ss.

OLEUM JUNIPERI.

℥. iii—vi—xv.

OLEUM LAVANDULÆ.

℥. ii—iv—viii.

OLEUM LINI (usitatissimi)

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. or f℥iv.

From f℥iii. to f℥vi. for clysters, in flatulent colic.

OLEUM MENTHÆ PIPERITÆ, ET VIRIDIS.

℥. i—ii—iv. or more.

Rather more of the latter than the former may be given, as being less pungent.

OLEUM MYRISTICÆ ESSENTIALE.

℥. i—iii—vi. or more.

OLEUM MYRISTICÆ EXPRESSUM.

This has been generally denominated Oil of Mace. Chiefly employed externally.

OLEUM ORIGANI.

℥. i—ii—v.

It is used more largely for the tooth-ache, in general, as an application.

*Oleum pimentæ.

♏. i—ii—v.

Oleum pulegii.

♏. i—iii—vi.

Oleum ricini.

fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒiss.

Unlike the seed itself, this operates mildly. May not the cortical part of the seed therefore be deemed drastic, and employed advantageously as such?

If taken frequently, to remedy habitual costiveness, it will be requisite to augment the dose from time to time.

Oleum rosmarini.

♏. ii—iv—viii. or x.

Oleum sassafras.

♏. ii—v—xv.

Oleum sinapeos.

From fʒss. to fʒiii. vel iv. It has very little pungency.

Oleum succini.

♏. v—x—xx. or xxx.

†Oleum sulphuratum.

From ♏. vi. to x. and sometimes even as far as xl.

f℥x. contain Sulph. lot. ℥ii.

Oleum terebinthinæ rectificatum.

♏. v—x—xx. or xxx.

Olibanum.

Gr. v—x—xxx.

Olivæ oleum.

f℥ii. or f℥ss. in general.

In some cases it is given in doses of f℥ii. or iv.

Opium.

Gr. ¼—i—iii. From which last dose it may be given ad libitum, according to the urgency of a case.

The minutiæ of the exhibition of this medicine would require almost a treatise: the former habits of persons with respect to Opium, and the observation of its effects in the above-mentioned moderate doses, must guide the physician's judgment in the free use of it.

OPOPONAX.

Gr. vi—xv—xxx.

ORIGANUM.

In infusion ℥ss. of the leaves to Oi. of water.

In powder as an errhine, or internally from gr. v. to xx. or xxx.

OSTREÆ TESTÆ, ppt.

As Cancri Chelæ, ppt.

OXYMEL.

f℥i—f℥iii—f℥i.

OXYMEL COLCHICI.

From f℥ss. to f℥ii. quotidie, partitis vicibus.

℈i—℈ii—℥i. pro dose.

f℥i. bis in die, is the dose with which Dr. Stoerck began his Oxym. Colch. a similar preparation to that of our College, increasing it to f℥i. or more.

f℥i. contains Colch. ℈ss.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. vel plus.

f℥v. may contain Acet. Scil. ℥ii.

PAPAVERIS CAPSULÆ.

A decoction of these has been employed, in many a domestic way, for relieving catarrhal cold. Two poppy-heads, and two lemons sliced, boiled in water Oiss. to Oss. then strained, and made into a syrup with brown sugar-candy, is an approved remedy, sumpt. cochleatim.

PARIERA BRAVA—radix.

In powder from gr. xii. to ℈ii.

In decoction ℈ii—ʒi—℥ss.

ʒii. boiled, or infused in Oi. of water, for three doses, has been an esteemed proportion for its formulæ.

PARIETARIA—herba.

℈ss—ʒi—ʒii.

Chiefly employed in clysters, and external applications.

The expressed juice f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iii.

PENTAPHYLLUM—radix.

℈ss—℈ii—℈iv.

In powder ʒi. is a full dose.

PETROLEUM.

♏. v—x—xx. or xxx.

Petroleum sulphuratum.

As the former. But it is chiefly employed externally for tinea.

Petroselinum—radix, semen.

Of the seed, ℈i—ʒss—ʒi.

This plant is said to aggravate epilepsy, and inflame the eyes.

Pilulæ aloes compositæ.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

Gr. ii. of the mass contain Al. spic. Ext. gr. i.

Pilulæ aloes cum myrrha.

Gr. vi—xii—xx. Alterative.

℈i—ʒss—℈ii. Aperient.

Gr. iii. may be said to contain Al. spic. Ext. gr. i. perhaps rather more.

Pilulæ cambogiæ compositæ.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Gr. v. contain Camb. & Al. spic. Ext. āā. gr. i.

Pilulæ ferri cum myrrha.

As the former.

Gr. v. contain Fer. Sulph. gr. ii.

†Pilulæ galbani compositæ.

Gr. viii—xv—xxx. bis in die.

Gr. x. contain Assaf. about gr. i.

Pilulæ hydrargyri.

Gr. vi—xviii—ʒss. vel plus.

See Hydrargyrus. Gr. iii. of the pill contain Hydrar. gr. i.

*Pilulæ hydrargyri submuriatis.

Gr. iiss—v—x. Alterative.

From ℈i. to ℈ii. Cathartic.

Or regulate the dose by Hydrargyri Submurias. q. v.

Gr. v. contain Hyd. Subm. & Ant. Sulph. præcip. ā. gr. i.

†Pilulæ saponis cum opio.

Gr. iss—v—x.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. v. contain Op. gr. i.

Pilulæ scillæ compositæ.

Gr. v—x—xx. or to ʒss.

Gr. ix. contain Scil. gr. i.

This pill seems to be an improvement on Buchan's pill, recommended in consumption to promote expectoration.

PIMENTÆ BACCÆ.

Gr. v—x—xx. or xxx.

PIPERIS LONGI FRUCTUS.

As the former.

PIPERIS NIGRI BACCÆ.

As the former.

PIX ARIDA.

From gr. iii. to xx. which is the dose of most resins.

PIX LIQUIDA.

Gr. x. or xx. or even ʒi. but it is seldom used in substance.

℔i. to water Oiv. in infusion. Oi. of this water per diem. The Dublin Pharmacopœia gives a formula for tar-water.

PLUMBI SUPERACETAS.

Gr. ss—iss—iii. or v. Monro says, even to ℈i. It is computed to contain oxyd lviii. acid xxvi. water xvi=c.

*PORRI RADIX.

Expressed juice fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

†Potassæ acetas.

Gr. xv—xxv—ʒi. Alterative.

ʒi—ʒii—℥ss. Aperient.

i. is said to be soluble in the same of water.

*Potassæ carbonas.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss.

This contains twice as much carbonic acid as the subcarbonate. It is not deliquescent.

i. is said to be soluble in iv. of water.

Potassæ nitras.

Gr. iv—x—xxv.

It is sometimes given as far as ʒi. and even beyond that dose, in order to create nausea. i. is said to be soluble in vi. of water.

†Potassæ subcarbonas.

Gr. v—xv—xxx. per se.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. neutralized.

†Potassæ sulphas.

Gr. viii—℈i—ʒss. Alterative. Or ℥ss. as a cathartic. ℥i. has been given per se.

i. is said to be soluble in xv. of water.

Potassæ sulphuretum.

From gr. v. to xx.

As a lotion or bath, in the proportion of ʒi. to water Oi.

Six parts contain one of Sulph. lot.

*Potassæ supersulphas.

℈i—ʒi—ʒii. or even ℥ss.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

This is the old Sal Enixum.

Potassæ supertartras.

ʒii—ʒiii—ʒvi. Aperient.

ʒi—ʒiss—ʒiii. Alterative.

i. is said to be soluble in cxx. of water.

Potassæ tartras.

℈i—ʒi—ʒiii. In composition.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i. Aperient, per se, in gruel, barley-water, &c.

i. is said to be soluble in iv. of water.

Pruna.

Ad libitum.

Prunus sylvestris.

Expressed juice fʒi. or fʒii. in hæmoptoe.

Its leaves are laxative.

Its bark powdered a good astringent, in intermittents, given from ʒss. to ʒi.

The flowers with their calices ℥i. infused in whey are pleasantly purgative.

PTEROCARPI LIGNUM.

From ʒii. to ℥ss. by way of decoction, in composition.

℥ii. macer. per noct. in Aq. Oii. decoque ad Oi. Sit pro potu ordinario.

PULEGIUM.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

Expressed juice coch. min. i. with sugar-candy, for a child in the hooping-cough.

In tea ad libitum.

PULVIS ALOES COMPOSITUS.

Gr. iiiss—vii—xiv. Alterative.

Gr. xiv—℈i—ʒss. Aperient.

Gr. iii. contain Guai. Gum. gr. i. & Al. spic. Ext. gr. iss.

†PULVIS ANTIMONIALIS.

Gr. ii—v—x. as a sudorific; or as Dr. James's powder is directed to be taken, of which it now seems a very correct imitation. Some practitioners think it a

rougher medicine: perhaps, made according to the former directions of the College, it was so.

Its alterative doses may be from gr. iss. to gr. iv.

Pulvis aloës cum canella.

Gr. viii—℈i—℈ii.

Gr. xv. contain Al. gr. xii.

Pulvis aloës cum ferro.

Gr. vii—xv—ʒss.

Gr. xi. contain Al. gr. iii.

Pulvis asari compositus.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. as an errhine.

Gr. iv. contain Asar. gr. i.

Pulvis cerussæ compositus.

Gr. ¼—i—iv.

℈ii. to water fʒiii. is a good injection. Or half the quantity for a collyrium.

Gr. vii. contain Cer. gr. v.

Pulvis chelarum cancri compositus.

As Creta, or any of the Testacea

PULVIS CINNAMOMI COMPOSITUS.

Gr. v—x—xx—. per se.

Gr. ii—iv—viii. in combination.

Gr. v. contain Cin. Cort. gr. ii.

PULVIS CONTRAJERVÆ COMPOSITUS.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss. or ℈ii.

†PULVIS CORNU USTI CUM OPIO.

Gr. v—x—xxx.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. x. contain Op. gr. i.

PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS.

℈i—ʒss—℈ii. or ʒi.

Gr. iiss. contain Cret. gr. i.

†PULVIS CRETÆ COMPOSITUS CUM OPIO.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. or ʒi.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. xl. contain Op. gr. i.

PULVIS IPECACUANHÆ COMPOSITUS.

Gr. iv—viii—xv. Sudorific.

Or regulate the dose by Opium, q. v.

Gr. x. contain Op. gr. i. and Ipec. gr. i.

*PULVIS KINO COMPOSITUS.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Or regulate it as the former.

Gr. xx. contain Op. gr. i. & Kin. gr. xv.

Pulvis myrrhæ compositus.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. sometimes even beyond ʒi.

Gr. iv. contain Myr. gr. i.

Pulvis scammoneæ compositus.

Gr. v—x—xx.

Gr. ix. contain Scam. & Ext. Jal. dur. āā. gr. iv.

Pulvis scammonii compositus cum aloë.

Gr. iv—viii—xx.

Gr. xvii. contain Scam. gr. iii. & Ext. Jal. & Al. ā. gr. vi.

Pulvis scammonii cum calomelane.

Gr. iii—vi—x. for children from two to five years old. Double, or treble the dose for adults.

Gr. iv. of the powder contain Scam. gr. ii. & Calom. (Hydrar. Submur.) gr. i.

The doses of these three scammony powders are calculated for those under the age of adults.

Pulvis sennæ compositus.

℈i—ʒss—ʒi. Cathartic.

Gr. ix. contain Sen. gr. iv. & Scam. gr. i. nearly.

PULVIS TRAGACANTHÆ COMPOSITUS.

℈i—ʒss—ʒi. per se, and in composition the doses somewhat less.

Gr. xv. contain Trag. gr. iii.

PYRETHRI RADIX.

In powder gr. v—x—xx. or even ℈ii.

In decoction or infusion, ʒss. is a full dose.

ʒss. of the root boiled in vinegar Oss. and opium added at discretion, is a good collutory for the tooth-ache. A somewhat weaker decoction, with the addition of mustard-seed, and horse-radish, is an excellent gargle in paralytic cases.

QUASSIÆ LIGNUM.

In powder from ℈ss. to ʒss. ʒiis vel 6tis horis.

Of the same in infusion, ʒii. to water Oi. of which f℥i. or f℥ii. for a dose. Some infuse ʒiii. vel iv. in Aq. f℥xii.

QUERCUS CORTEX.

In powder from ℈ss. to ʒss. ʒiss horis, for an intermittent.

It has been joined advantageously with Anthemidis Flor. and Alumen.

℥iii. coct. ex Aq. pur. Oiv. ad Oii is a good fomentation; and a decoction of half this strength may be taken internally.

The scaly cup of the oak gland possesses a still more astringent quality.

Of the gland itself roasted, and powdered ʒss —ʒi—ʒii. in dysentery.

The leaves, and young shoots, in decoction, from m. ½. to m. i.

RESINA FLAVA.

From gr. iii. to xx. Vide Pix.

RHAMNI BACCÆ.

xx. fresh berries in substance.

l. of the same in decoction.

ʒi—ʒiss. or more, of the dried berries.

Their expressed juice f℥i.

Inspissated juice ℥ss.

But their use is now not very frequent.

RHÆADOS PETALA.

They have been employed chiefly for colour; although esteemed diaphoretic, and even anodyne for children.

In general drunk as tea gratefully impregnated with them.

RHEI RADIX.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒss. sometimes as far as ʒi. Cathartic.

———— gr. iv—viii—x. Alterative.

In infusion ʒss—ʒi—ʒ i. with a sufficiency of any boiling menstruum for a dose, which may be taken as soon as cold.—℥i. to Aq. Menth. pip. f℥xii. is a neat and efficacious infusion. Pharm. Genev. See also the formula of Pharm. Edin. which is four times as strong as that of the London College, q. v.

RIBES NIGRUM, ET RUBRUM—fructus.

Ad libitum.

The leaves of the former have been used as a substitute for green tea.

RICINI SEMINA.

No. iv—viii—xii.

Their operation is sometimes violent. See Oleum Ricini.

ROSÆ CANINÆ PULPA.

From ʒi. to ℥i. But it is never employed alone.

See Confectio Ros. canin.

ROSÆ CENTIFOLIÆ PETALA.

Dried and powdered ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

An extract made from a strong infusion of the petals, or from the residuum after distillation of rose-water, is an excellent purgative. Dose ℈i.

ROSÆ GALLICÆ PETALA.

In powder as the former. Beyond those doses they are rather purgative. ʒi. has generally given three or four motions.

In infusion gr. xii—f℥ii. of our Infusum Rosæ, q.v. are impregnated with the virtue of gr. xii. or xiv. of the petals.

ROSMARINI CACUMINA.

In powder ℈i—ʒss—ʒi.

In infusion, as tea.

RUBIÆ RADIX.

In powder ℈i—ʒss—ʒii.

In decoction and infusion from ʒii. to ℥ss.

The same proportions for its decoction, as for that of Curcuma, q. v.

Rubus idæus—fructus.

Ad libitum.

Rutæ folia.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

Expressed juice fʒiii—fʒvi—fʒxii.

Sabinæ folia.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi. bis in die.

In infusion from ℥ss. to ℥i. pro dose, added to a sufficiency of any warm menstruum, and taken when cold.

Of their expressed juice p. 1. with milk p. 3. and sweetened with sugar, anthelmintic; coch. min. 1, ter die, for a child four years old.

Sagapenum.

Gr. v—xv—xxx.

Sal cornu cervi.

As Ammoniæ Carbonas.

Sal succini purificatus.

Gr. v—xx—xxx. vel plus.

*Salicis cortex.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

A decoction, prepared as that of Cinchona, is its best form; it being with difficulty powdered fine.

Salvia—folium.

In powder from gr. xv. to ℈ii.

Ad libitum as tea.

Excellent for a gargle.

Sambuci flores.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii.

℥i. infused all night in Aq. font. f℥vi. with Potassæ Subcarb. gr. xv. Cinnam. Cort. ℈i. and the colature taken next morning, has been said effectually to cure dropsy.

Manip. iii. boiled in milk and water p. æ. from Oii. to Oi. Cap. Oss. omni mane.

In infusion, of the bark of the tree ℥i. quotidie.

Expressed juice of the leaves from f℥i. to f℥ss.

Sanguis draconis—resina.

℈ss—℈i—℥ss. or ℈ii.

Santonicum—semen.

In powder gr. v—℈ss—℈ii. bis in die.

Adults may take from ʒi. to ʒii.

In a vinous infusion ℈i—ʒi—ʒii.

A syrup of a watery infusion has been used for children

A spirituous extract is said to be its best form as an anthelmintic; and a watery extract as a mere bitter.

SAPO DURUS.

Gr. v—x—xx. in composition.

℈i—ʒss—ʒi. vel plus, per se, bis die.

*SAPO MOLLIS.

℥ss. to Oi. of any proper fluid by way of enema, which is its only pharmaceutical use. This is the most convenient of any extemporaneous clyster.

SARCOCOLLA—gummi-resina.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. have been called its doses. Its medical qualities are not well known. See Lewis, Mat. Med.

SARSAPARILLÆ RADIX.

In powder ℈i—ʒi—ʒii. bis in die.

In decoction from ℥ss to ℥iss. bis in die.

SASSAFRAS LIGNUM, ET RADIX.

From ℈i. to ʒi.

From ℥ss. to ℥iss. in decoction, bis terve die. It is pleasantly combined with milk.

SCAMMONEÆ GUMMI-RESINA.

Gr. v—x—xx.

It is best triturated with sugar; or with almonds, by way of emulsion; it may also be given in a liquorice decoction.

SCILLÆ RADIX.

Dried, and in powder, gr. i—iii—vii. Alterative.

——— from ℈ss. to ℈i. Emetic.

N. B. The fresh squill must be given in full thrice the dose of the dried squill, to be equal in effect, throughout all its preparations.

SCORDIUM—herba.

In powder ʒss—ʒi—ʒii.

Its juice fʒii—fʒss—fʒi.

It is best used as tea.

SENEGÆ RADIX.

In powder gr. x—xx—xxx. or more, ter quaterve die.

Liquorice root may be serviceably added.

See Decoctum Senegæ.

SENNÆ FOLIA.

In powder ℈i—℈ii—ʒi. pro catharsi.

In infusion from ʒi. to ℥ss.

See their formulæ in the Pharmacopœia.

As tea, they are an elegant and mild aperient for children.

SERPENTARIÆ RADIX.

In powder gr. viii—℈i—ʒss.

In infusion from ʒi. to ʒii.

It is usefully joined with Cinchona, in the proportion of a fourth of the Cinchona. It makes a light grateful tea, in dyspeptic cases. The same ingredient, when employed as tea, will bear fresh water for two or three days.

SIMAROUBÆ CORTEX.

In powder ℈ss—ʒss—℈ii.

In decoction from ʒss. to ʒi. tertiis horis.

The decoction is made with ʒii. coct. ex Aq. font. f℥xxiv. ad xii. But the London College has now introduced a light infusion of it, q. v.

SINAPIS SEMINA.

Coch. larg. i. bis in die; whole, or only slightly bruised.

In general ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. or even ʒiv.

Sium—herba.

Its juice f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv. quotidie.

It is conveniently given with milk.

Soda tartarizata.

ʒii. vel plus. Alterative.

℥ss—℥i—℥ii. Cathartic.

i. is said to be soluble in v. of water.

Sodæ boras.

Gr. v—xv—xxx.

Principally used as a detergent, in gargles.

*Sodæ carbonas

Nearly as the former.

ii. is said to be soluble in v. of water.

Sodæ murias.

℥ss—℥i—℥ii. in clysters.

Ad libitum internally.

†Sodæ subcarbonas.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. Or as Potassæ Subcarbonas, than which it is thought milder.

i. is said to be soluble in ii. of water.

*Sodæ subcarbonas exsiccata.

Given in half the doses of the former in general.

†Sodæ sulphas.

ʒii—℥i—℥ii.

i. is said to be soluble in iii. of water.

Spartii cacumina.

From ℈i. to ʒi—ʒss. in decoction for a dose. Thus ℥ss. of the tops boiled in water Oi. to Oss. coch. 2° pro dose.

Of the seed, ʒiss. in substance, or ʒvi. in decoction or infusion, are emetic and purgative.

Spigeliæ radix.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—℈ii. or even ʒiss. bis in die.

In infusion ʒiss—ʒiii—℥ss. bis in die.

Of ℥ss. infused in water Oss. for two hours, coch. 3. may be taken morning and evening.

It should be used, if posssible, fresh; and is advantageously joined with Serpent. Rad.

One third of these doses for children from five to eight years old.

*Spiritus ætheris aromaticus.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii.

This is a revived modification of the Elixir Vitrioli dulce of Pharm. Lond. 1745.

f℥i. has of spices full gr. xxiv.

†Spiritus ætheris compositus.

♏. xv—xxx—lx. or even ʒii.

f℥i. contains Ol. æth. about ♏. viiss.

†Spiritus ætheris nitrici.

As the former, or perhaps in somewhat larger doses in general.

†Spiritus ætheris sulphurici.

As the former.

fʒvi. contain Æth. sulp. fʒii.

Spiritus ammoniæ.

♏. xii—xxv—l.

fʒvi. contain Liq. Am. fʒii.

†Spiritus ammoniæ aromaticus.

♏. xv—xxx—lx. Or even fʒiii. in some emergent cases.

A sixty-fifth part of any portion are the aromatic essential oils: thus f℥i. may contain Lim. Ol. & Cary. Ol. ā. ♏. iiiss. or thereabout.

†Spiritus ammoniæ fœtidus.

As the former.

f℥i. contains Assaf. ʒss.

†Spiritus ammoniæ succinatus.

♏. x—xx—xl.

But it is principally used for smelling to, in hysteria, &c. and is a substitute for the well known Eau-de-luce.

f℥i. contains Suc. Ol. about ♏. ⅓. only and Mast. about gr. xv.

†Spiritus anisi.

fʒi—fʒiiss—f℥ss. In composition; nearly as much again per se.

f℥i. contains Anis. Sem. gr. xxiiss.

†Spiritus armoraciæ compositus.

fʒiss—fʒiii—fʒvi. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Arm. Rad. gr. xlv.

†Spiritus carui.

fʒss—fʒii—f℥ss. In composition.

f℥i. contains Car. Sem. gr. lxviiss.

†Spiritus cinnamomi.

As the former; and from f℥ss. to f℥ii. per se.

fʒi. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xlv.

†Spiritus juniperi compositus.

fʒiss—fʒiii—fʒvi. vel plus.

fʒi. contains Jun. Bac. gr. xlv.

†Spiritus lavandulæ compositus.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. per se, or more on sugar.

This is a stronger preparation than that of the former Pharmacopœia, being now made of rectified instead of proof spirit.

fʒi. contains Lav. Flor. gr. lxviiss. and Ros. Cac. gr. xxiiss.

†Spiritus menthæ piperitæ, et viridis.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒss.

Perhaps somewhat less of the former, as being more pungent.

fʒi. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

†Spiritus myristicæ.

fʒi—fʒiiss—fʒss. or fʒvi.

fʒi. contains Myr. Nuc. gr. viiss.

†Spiritus pimentæ.

As the former.

fʒi. contains Pim. Bac. gr. viiss.

†Spiritus pulegii.

As the former.

f℥i. contains of the herb gr. lxviiss.

†Spiritus rosmarini.

As the former, when taken inwardly; it is chiefly used externally.

f℥i. contains Ros. Cac. ʒiss.

Spongia usta.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus, bis die.

Stannum.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. or even as far as ℥iv. vel plus, bis ter vel quater die.

Stanni pulvis.

As the former.

Staphisagriæ semina.

Gr. v—x—xx. Emetic and purgative; but now scarcely used except to destroy vermin.

Styracis balsamum.

Gr. v—x—xx. vel plus.

Succinum, ppt.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

Succus baccæ sambuci spissatus.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i. vel ad libitum.

The largest dose taken in any fluid will promote a diaphoresis.

℥i. dissolved in broth, and given at bed-time, has been called a specific for the tooth-ache.

Succus cochleariæ compositus.

f℥i—f℥iii—f℥v. bis in die.

Succus limonis spissatus.

ʒi—ʒii—ʒiv. vel ad libitum.

Succus ribis nigri spissatus.

ʒii—℥ss—℥i. vel ad libitum.

†Sulphur lotum.

℈i—ʒss—ʒii. Oftentimes a heaped table-spoonful.

In the last dose it proves pleasantly aperient; and is conveniently taken in milk, or gruel.

†Sulphur præcipitatum.

℈ss—℈i—ʒss. Alterative.

ʒi—ʒiiss—℥ss. Cathartic.

SYRUPUS.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. or more, according to the taste, or the ingredients in any composition to be rendered palatable.

SYRUPUS ALTHÆÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—f℥ss.

ʒx. (by weight) contain Alth. Rad. about ʒi.

†SYRUPUS AURANTII.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

℥i. contains Aur. Cort. about ℈i.

SYRUPUS CARYOPHYLLI RUBRI.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. more or less.

It is inefficacious; and used merely for the sake of colour, which alkalies destroy.

℥i. contains of the flowers about ℈ii.

SYRUPUS CROCI.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

It is esteemed cardiac.

℥i. contains Croc. Stig. about ℈ss.

SYRUPUS LIMONIS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. or more, in proportion as a grateful acid sweet is required.

fʒx. contain Lim. Suc. fʒiv.

SYRUPUS MORI.

fʒiss—fʒiii—fʒvi.

Or ad libitum, in gargles.

This is the most pleasant and cooling of all the syrups, and may perhaps be taken without cloying more largely than any other; but it does not keep well.

fʒx. contain Mor. Suc. fʒiv.

†SYRUPUS PAPAVERIS.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. For children in general.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. For adults.

f℥i. is esteemed equal to gr. i. of opium.

ʒx. contain Pap. Cap. about ʒiiiss.

SYRUPUS RHÆADOS.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel plus.

Chiefly used for its colour, though many fancy it has some narcotic quality.

℥i. contains Rh. Pet. ʒii.

†SYRUPUS RHAMNI.

f℥ss—fʒvi—f℥ii. per se, as a cathartic.

It is now seldom used but in clysters.

f℥i. contains Rh. Bac. Suc. nearly fʒiii.

SYRUPUS RIBIS NIGRI.

fʒiss—fʒiii—fʒvi.

Or, ad libitum in any simple vehicle, as barley-water, &c.

f℥x. contain of the juice of the fruit about f℥iv.

SYRUPUS ROSÆ.

f℥ii—f℥iv—f℥vi. Cathartic, per se, for a child.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv. In composition.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv. In clysters.

℥i. contains Ros. Pet. about ʒss.

SYRUPUS RUBI IDÆI.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥ss. vel ad gustum.

f℥x. contain of the juice of the fruit about f℥iv.

*SYRUPUS SENNÆ.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iv.

In parts 40 of this syrup, 12 of manna, and 1 only of senna are contained.

Chiefly intended for infants.

†SYRUPUS TOLUTANUS.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iii. In composition.

Or double the quantity in any appropriate vehicle, per se, as a pectoral, in a cough.

℥i. contains Bals. Tol. gr. xii.

Syrupus violæ.

fʒiss—fʒiiss—fʒiii. Laxative for children.

From f℥ii. to f℥iv. in clysters.

℥i. contains Viol. about gr. l.

†Syrupus zingiberis.

fʒi—fʒii—f℥ss. In composition.

Or, per se, ad libitum.

℥i. contains Zing. Rad. gr. xxiv.

Tabaci folia.

In powder seldom used internally. Gr. i—v—x. have been called their doses.

From ʒss. to ʒi. infused one or two hours in water f℥iv. will prove emetic.

Of a tincture, which is said to be powerfully diuretic, made in the proportion of ℥i. of the herb to f℥xiv. of water, and f℥ii. of Alcohol, ♏. xx—xl—lx.

These doses will bear gradual increase.

A decoction, boiled till it is vapid, is a still safer and milder diuretic. From fʒi. to f℥ss. is a dose.

A leaf steeped in olive oil is a rheumatic application.

TAMARINDI PULPA.

From ℥ss. to ℥ii. generally proves aperient. In decoction the same.

The fruit preserved in sugar, as it is brought over here, is understood.

TANACETUM—flos, herba.

As much as gratefully flavours an infusion, of which Oi. may be drunk per diem.

Its seeds are employed as those of Santonicum, for which they are frequently substituted.

TARAXACI RADIX.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii.

Of ℥ii. coct. ex Aq. font. Oiss. ad Oi. cyath. ter die. Potassæ Sulphas is an appropriate addition.

Of a rob made of the expressed juice of the root, or of the whole plant, coch. min. i—ii—iv. quotidie.

The extract (see Extractum Taraxaci) may be advantageously joined with small doses of Hydrar. Submur.

Expressed juice of the whole plant f℥i—f℥iss—f℥iv. ter quater die.

TEREBINTHINA CANADENSIS.

As Copaiba, q. v. than which it is perhaps somewhat milder.

TEREBINTHINA CHIA.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi. per se, but half the quantity should be used in combination.

TEREBINTHINA VULGARIS.

As the other turpentines, to which it is inferior, and seldom used internally.

From ℥ss. to ℥i. in clysters.

TESTÆ PRÆPARATÆ.

℈ss—℈i—ʒi. or even ʒii.

THUS—resina.

From gr. iii. to xx. or xxx. Vide Pix.

†TINCTURA ALOES.

f℥ss—f℥iss—f℥ii. Cathartic. But it is seldom given alone.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. Deobstruent.

f℥i. contains Al. spic. Ext. gr. xii.

†TINCTURA ALOES COMPOSITA.

fʒss—fʒii—f℥ss.

f℥i. contains Aloës spic. Ext. gr. xlv.

†Tinctura assafœtidæ.

♏. xv—xxx—lx. or as far as f℥ii.

f℥i. contains Assaf. ʒi.

†Tinctura aurantii.

f℥iss—f℥iiss—f℥iv.

f℥i. contains Aur. Cort. gr. xlv.

Tinctura balsami peruviani.

f℥ss f℥i—f℥ii.

f℥i. contains Bals. Per. ʒii.

Tinctura balsami tolutani.

f℥ss—f℥iss—f℥iii.

f℥i. con ains Bals. Tol. gr. xlv.

†Tinctura benzoini composita.

♏. x—xxv—lx. bis terve die.

This is rathe an article of surgery.

f℥i. contains Aloës spic. Ext. gr. viiss.

†Tinctura calumbæ.

f℥i—f℥ii—f℥iii. vel plus.

f℥i. conta ns Calumb. Rad. gr. xxxviiss.

†Tinctura camphoræ composita.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. In composition.

Alone its doses may be nearly double, but it is in general less useful alone than in composition.

f℥i. does not contain quite Op. gr. ii.
f℥ii. contain correctly Op. gr. iii ¾.

*Tinctura capsici.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.
Excellent in gout.
f℥i. contains Caps. Bac. gr. xv.

†Tinctura cardamomi.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.
f℥i. contains Card. Sem. gr. xlv.

Tinctura cardamomi composita.

fʒiss—fʒiiss—fʒvi. In composition.
Nearly double these doses per se.
The raisins render it very potable, as a cordial, in gouty and similar cases. This is analagous to the Irish Usquebach.
f℥i. contains Card. Sem. gr. iii ¾.

†Tinctura cascarillæ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.
f℥i. contains Casc. Cort. ʒi.

†Tinctura castorei.

As the former.
f℥i. contains Cast. ʒss.

†Tinctura catechu.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

f℥i. contains Catechu Ext. gr. xlv.

†Tinctura cinchonæ.

fʒi—fʒii—f℥ss.

f℥i. contains Cinchon. Cort. gr. cv.

The present is nearly double the strength of the tincture, as it stands in the first edition of the Pharm. Lond. of 1787.

Tinctura cinchonæ ammoniata.

fʒi—fʒiss—fʒiii.

f℥i. contains Cinchon. Cort. ʒi.

Tinctura cinchonæ composita.

fʒii—fʒiii—fʒvi.

f℥i. contains Cinchon. Cort. gr. xlviii.

This is unchanged, as it stands in the original formula of Huxham; except that he orders it with French brandy, instead of proof spirit.

†Tinctura cinnamomi.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

f℥i. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xlv.

†Tinctura cinnamomi composita.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Cin. Cort. gr. xi ¼.

*Tinctura digitalis.

♏. v—x—xx.

These may be esteemed the doses in a general way: but from difference of operation on different constitutions, as well perhaps from some accidental difference in preparations, they must be subject to great variation. We should always exhibit this medicine in small doses gradually increased.

f℥i. contains Dig. Fol. ʒi.

Tinctura ferri ammoniati.

♏. xx—xl—fʒiss. or fʒii.

f℥i. contains Fer. ammon. ʒii.

†Tinctura ferri muriatis.

♏. x—xx—l.

f℥i. contains Fer. Carb. gr. xlv. Or fʒi. contains gr. v ⅝.

Tinctura galbani.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii.

f℥i. contains Galb. ʒss.

†Tinctura gentianæ composita.

fʒii—f℥ss—f℥i. per se.

fʒi—fʒii—f℥ss. In composition.

f℥i. is said to contain Gent. Rad. ʒss.

*Tinctura guaiaci.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Gua. Gum. ʒiss.

†Tinctura guaiaci ammoniata.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiiss. or f℥ss. -

f℥i. contains Gua. Gum. ℈iv.

†Tinctura hellebori nigri.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. bis terve die.

f℥i. is said to contain Hel. nig. Rad. ʒi.

*Tinctura humuli.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

f℥i. contains Humul. Strob. gr. lxxv.

*Tinctura hyosciami.

♏. x—xx—xl. or fʒi.

f℥i. contains Hyos. Fol. ʒi.

†Tinctura jalapæ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Jal. Rad. ʒii

If exhibited as a cathartic, uncombined with other medicines of the same class, which it seldom is, double these doses, or further.

*Tinctura kino.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒiii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Kin. gr. xlv.

†Tinctura lyttæ.

♏. viii—xvi—xl. or sometimes as far as c. ter quater die.

f℥i. contains Lytt. gr. v⅝.

†Tinctura myrrhæ.

fʒss—fʒi—fʒii.

f℥i. contains Myr. about gr. xxxi¼.

†Tinctura opii.

♏. v—x—xv. Alterative.

♏. xv—xxv—l. vel ad libitum, ut opus erit. Anodyne.

Some say ♏. xiii. others ♏. xxv. are equal to about gr. i. of opium. Let us say ♏. xx. f℥i. should contain Op. gr. xxxviiss.

†Tinctura rhei.

fʒiii—fʒvi—f℥ii. Aperient.

fʒii—fʒiii—fʒss. Stomachic.

f℥i. is said to contain Rh. Rad. ʒss.

TINCTURA RHEI COMPOSITA.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. Aperient.

f℥i. contains Rh. Rad. full gr. xxxiv.

TINCTURA SABINÆ COMPOSITA.

♏. xx—xl—lx.

f℥i. contains Ext. Sab. ℈i.

†TINCTURA SCILLÆ.

♏. x—xx—xl. or fʒi.

fʒiss—fʒiii. prove emetic.

f℥i. contains Scil. Rad. ʒi.

†TINCTURA SENNÆ.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. per se. Aperient.

fʒii—f℥ss—f℥i. In composition. Aperient.

f℥i. contains Sen. Fol. gr. xlv.

†TINTURA SERPENTARIÆ.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

f℥i. contains Serp. Rad. gr. xlv.

†TINCTURA VALERIANÆ.

fʒss—fʒiss—fʒiii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Val. Rad. ʒi.

†Tinctura valerianæ ammoniata.

Perhaps in somewhat less doses than the former.

fʒi. contains the same as the above.

†Tintura zingiberis.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

fʒi. contains Zing. Rad. ʒss.

Tormentillæ radix.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

In decoction ℈ii. vel plus. Thus ʒiss. to water Oiii. boiled to Oii. of which fʒiss. or fʒii. bis usque ad quinquies die.

*Toxicodendri folia.

Gr. i—iii—x. or xv.

Tragacantha.

℈ss—℈i—℈ii. vel ad libitum.

It is more mucilaginous than the Acaciæ Gummi.

Trochisci amyli.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel ad libitum.

Trochisci cretæ.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

Trochisci glycyrrhizæ.

Ad libitum.

Trochisci magnesiæ.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

Trochisci nitri.

ʒss—ʒi—ʒii. vel plus.

Trochisci sulphuris.

From ʒss. to ʒiii. or ad libitum.

Tussilago.

More theæ ad libitum.

It is smoaked as tobacco.

Its expressed juice fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv. per diem.

Valerianæ radix.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi. vel plus.

It is said to have been given as far as ʒii. in the day.

Veratri radix.

In powder from gr. v. to x. pro errhino.

Internally it should be given at first in doses of gr. i. and it may be very gradually increased as far as gr. viii.

The Edinburgh College has a tincture of it, made of ℥viii. of the root to Oiss. of proof spirit, of which fʒss—fʒi—fʒii. are doses. Indeed the London College, in their Pharm. of 1745, had one nearly similar, which tincture has been supposed a component part in the celebrated Maredant's drop.

VINUM ALOES.

fʒi—fʒii—fʒiii. vel plus. Alterative, stomachic.

fʒiii—fʒvi—f℥iss. Cathartic.

f℥i. contains Aloës spic. Ext. ʒss.

VINUM ANTIMONII.

♏. v—xv—xxx. or as far as fʒii.

VINUM FERRI.

fʒss—fʒii—fʒvi. bis die.

f℥i. contains Fer. Ram. ʒss.

†VINUM IPECACUANHÆ.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. Emetic.

♏. xii—xxv—l. Alterative.

f℥i. is said to contain Ipec. Rad. ʒss.

*Vinum opii.

♏. x—xx—xxx.

Or regulate its dose by Opium, q. v.

Some tell us that ♏.xvi.contain exactly Op.gr.i —f℥i. contains ʒss. and fʒi. contains gr.iii¾.

It much resembles the Tinctura Thebaica of the Pharmacopœia Lond. 1745, but is not above half its strength.

Vinum rhabarbari.

f℥ss—f℥i—f℥ii. vel plus.

f℥i. contains Rhab. ʒss.

Violæ flores.

In powder ʒii. Laxative.

The seeds of the flowers more so, and even emetic: they are also esteemed diuretic. Their doses ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

The root in powder, as far as ʒi. proves emetic and cathartic.

Ulmi cortex.

℈i—℈ii—℈iv.

In decoction from ℥ss. to ℥i. bis in die. See its formula in the Pharmacopœia.

I have witnessed excellent effects from a decoction of this joined with mezereum, in venereal nodes.

Urtica—herba.

Its expressed juice fʒi—fʒii—fʒiv.

Decoctions and infusions, of any degree of strength that is palatable, are often drunk ad libitum.

Uvæ passæ.

Ad libitum in pectoral decoctions, or as an aperient per se.

Uvæ ursi folia.

In powder from gr. xv. to ℈ii. vel plus, ter quater die.

In decoction from ʒi. to ʒiv. bis ad quater die.

The powder is in general esteemed preferable.

The decoction is made with Fol. ʒi. coct. ex Aq. font. Oi. ad Oss. But a light infusion is more approved.

Zedoaria—radix.

In powder ℈ss—℈i—ʒi.

In infusion from ʒi. to ʒii. is an ordinary dose.

Zinci oxydum.

Gr. i—iv—x. vel xx. usque ad xxx.

℈i. to water f℥iii. or iv. is used as a collyrium.

See also Unguentum Zinci, in the Pharmacopœia.

It is said to contain zinc lxxx. and oxygen xx=c.

†Zinci sulphas.

Gr. ss—iss—iii. Alterative.

From ℈ss. to ʒss. Emetic.

℈i. or ʒss. to water Oss. is a proper proportion for general external application.

From gr. v. to xv. in water f℥iv. for collyriums and injections.

It consists of oxyd xx. acid xl. and water xl=c.

i. is said to be soluble in iiss. of water.

Zingiberis radix.

In powder gr. v—xv—xxx.

In infusion ℈i—℈ii—ʒi. or ʒii.

It is a grateful aromatic in other infusions or decoctions; but is seldom used alone, unless it be as tea: a heaped tea-spoonful of finely shaved, or grated ginger, makes half a pint of tea. In its preserved form it is a most palatable stomachic.

Though the external remedies contained in our Pharmacopœia strictly belong to the province of surgery; yet it may be often convenient, and even necessary, for the physician to know the proportionate contents of some of them, particularly of the following:

†EMPLASTRUM LYTTÆ.

Parts vii. contain Lyt. parts ii.

*EMPLASTRUM OPII.

P. xxxi. contain Op. p. i.

EMPLASTRUM PLUMBI.

P. iii. contain Plum. Oxy. sem. p. i.

EMPLASTRUM RESINÆ.

P. vii. contain Res. p. i.

†CATAPLASMA SINAPIS.

P. iii. contain Sin. Sem. about p. i.

CERATUM LYTTÆ.

P. vii. contain Lyt. p. i.

*CERATUM SABINÆ.

P. vii. contain Sab. Fol. p. ii.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ FORTIUS.

P. iii. contain Liq. Am. p. i.

LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ CARBONATIS.

P. iv. contain Liq. Am. Carb. p. i.

*LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ.

P. v. contain Cam. p. i. Perhaps f℥i. may be said to hold in solution Cam. gr. xv.

LINIMENTUM CAMPHORÆ COMPOSITUM.

P. xii. contain Cam. p. i. Perhaps f℥vss. may be said to hold in solution Cam. ℥ss.

*LINIMENTUM HYDRARGYRI.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. p. ii.

*LINIMENTUM TEREBINTHINÆ.

P. v. contain Ol. Ter. p. ii.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI FORTIUS.

P. ii. contain Hyd. p. i.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI MITIUS.

P. vi. contain Hyd. p. i.

†UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. Nit. p. i.

*UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRICO-OXYDI.

P. ix. contain Hyd. Nit.-oxy. p. i.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI PRÆCIPITATI ALBI.

P. xiii. contain Hyd. præ. alb. p. i.

†Unguentum sulphuris.

P. iii. contain Sul. sub. p. i.

*Unguentum sulphuris compositum.

P. iv. contain Sul. sub. nearly p. i.

Unguentum veratri.

P. v. contain Ver. Rad. p. i.

*Unguentum zinci.

P. vii. contain Zin. Oxy. p. i.

THE END.

Printed by George Hayden, Brydges-street, Covent-garden.

GAUBIUS'S POSOLOGIC TABLE

ACCORDING TO AGES,

AS IMPROVED BY DR. ROBERT GRAVES,

may be here usefully subjoined.

Supposing one drachm of any medicine a sufficient dose for a person of twenty-one years old, other ages will require as follows:

Ages.	Common Dose ʒi.	Proportionate Doses.
Weeks 7	..... $\frac{1}{15}$	..... gr. iv.
Months 7	..... $\frac{1}{12}$	..... gr. v.
14	..... $\frac{1}{8}$	..... gr. viiss.
28	..... $\frac{1}{5}$	..... gr. xii.
Years $3\frac{1}{2}$	..... $\frac{1}{4}$	..... gr. xv.
5	..... $\frac{1}{3}$	..... ℈i.
7	..... $\frac{1}{2}$	..... ʒss.
14	..... $\frac{2}{3}$	..... ℈ii.
21	Common dose.	..... ʒi.
63	..... $\frac{11}{12}$	..... gr. lv.
77	..... $\frac{5}{6}$	..... ℈iiss.
100	..... $\frac{4}{6}$	..... ℈ii.

ERRATA.

Page 2.	Line 9.	*For* Its *read* Their
5.	3.	*For* it *read* them, *and after* gr. i. *add* of their extract
8.	16.	*For* it *read* they
—.	17.	*For* it has *read* they have
22.	14.	*For* contains *read* contain
23.	8.	*For* is *read* are
26.	1.	*For* it *read* saffron
28.	22.	*For* fiʒv. *read* fʒiv
29.	18.	*For* This *read* These
39.	5.	*For* its *read* their
—.		*After* ʒi *put* a period
40.	1.	*For* It *read* They

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